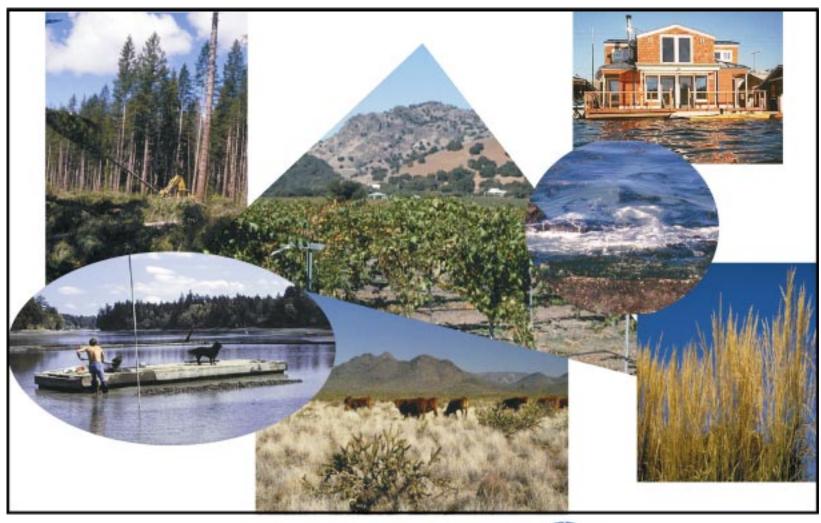
# February 2004

# **ECONOMIC AND REVENUE FORECAST**

FISCAL YEAR 2004 3rd Quarter





# February 2004 ECONOMIC AND REVENUE FORECAST

# **FISCAL YEAR 2004 3RD QUARTER**

prepared by: **Bruce P. Glass**Economics Team Leader

Office of Budget and Economics

February 2004

Persons needing this information in an alternate format may call (360) 705-0582 or TTY (360) 902-1125



Accurate reproduction of information in this forecast is welcomed.

Acknowledgment of the source would be appreciated.

# **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

The quarterly revenue forecast is a collaborative effort. It is the product of information provided by private individuals and organizations, and DNR staff. Without their contributions this forecast could not be completed.

An absolutely critical component of this forecasting work are the purchasers of DNR timber. These busy individuals and companies willingly provide information that is essential to the process of estimating harvest volumes.

Many DNR staff also contribute to the forecast. Those persons who provide data or forecasts of revenue flows for their areas of responsibility make an especially significant contribution, and I especially thank Jon Tweedale and Paul Penhallegon in this regard. Also, other DNR staff have provided valuable and constructive feedback on drafts of this forecast report, including Phil Aust, Paul Penhallegan, and Jim Smego.

I am grateful to Billie-Lynn Wyckoff for help and initiative in conducting the purchaser survey efficiently and effectively.

Bruce P. Glass February 20, 2004

# **PREFACE**

This forecast projects revenues from Washington state trust lands managed by the Department of Natural Resources. These monies are distributed to accounts associated with specific management activities and the trust lands from which revenues are expected to be generated. The department revises its forecast quarterly to provide updated information for trust beneficiaries as well as for long-term budgeting purposes.

This forecast covers fiscal years ending June 2004 (FY 2004) through June 2007 (FY 2007). The baseline date for this February 2004 forecast is December 31, 2003, the end of the second quarter of FY 2004. While sales and revenue data are current as of this date, the forecasts are based on the most upto-date data available at the time of their estimation (i.e., after the baseline date). Macroeconomic and market outlook data are the most up to date available at the time the forecast was written.

Unless otherwise indicated, values are expressed in nominal terms, without adjustment for inflation. Interpretations of trends in the forecast therefore require care in separating inflationary changes in the value of money over time from changes attributable to other economic influences.

# FORECAST CALENDAR

The forecast calendar for future DNR Economic and Revenue forecasts is shown in the table below. The DNR forecasts provide information that is used in the state-wide Washington Economic and Revenue Forecasts carried out by the Office of the Forecast Council. The timing for the DNR forecast is therefore determined by the schedule of the state-wide forecast, prescribed by RCW 82.33.020. The calendar prescribed by RCW 82.33.020 is reflected in the release date, i.e., when preliminary revenue forecast estimates will be available. Publication of the actual forecast document follows at a later date.

Forecast title	Baseline date	Release date	Publication date (approx.)
June 2004	End Q3, FY 2004	June 18, 2004	June 25, 2004
September 2004	End Q4, FY 2004	September 17, 2004	September 24, 2004
November 2004	End Q1, FY 2005	November 19, 2004	November 26, 2004
March 2005	End Q2, FY 2005	March 18, 2005	March 25, 2005

## **MAJOR POINTS OF THE FEBRUARY 2004 FORECAST**

## ■ US Macroeconomic Conditions & Trends

- The US economy is growing strongly in an economic recovery phase, prompted by highly expansionary fiscal and monetary policy.
- On the fiscal policy side, government defense expenditures have increased markedly. In the near-term at least, tax cuts and child rebates are boosting disposable income and will help support future consumer expenditures.
- On the monetary policy side, the Federal Reserve Bank (FRB) target for the rate at which banks borrow money from each other (the federal funds rate) stands at a 40year low of 1.00%. While the FRB could reduce this rate further should the economy falter or further deflationary pressures emerge, the January 2004 Blue Chip consensus anticipates the federal funds rate will rise through calendar year (CY) 2004.
- A key concern for the US economy is whether the economic recovery presently underway will be sustainable in the face of the following pressures:
  - 1. Intermediate- and long-term interest rates: Increasing federal government borrowing to finance an expanding budget deficit is likely to contribute upward pressure to interest rates, particularly if the deficits persist. What effects will rising interest rates have on investment, and will already high (consumer) debt loads be supportable? Will recovering economic growth be sufficient to offset these and other factors, particularly in the face of past and proposed tax cuts?

- Low operating rates: Overcapacity and increasingly unrestricted international trade flows suggest the domestic economy could face a lengthy adjustment period, as resources are reallocated economy-wide. In particular, lagging employment growth has potential to adversely effect consumption expenditures through reduced income growth. Somewhat ironically, gains in productivity appear to be slowing employment growth and thus employment recovery.
- The January 2004 Blue Chip consensus estimate of real gross domestic product (GDP) growth for CY 2003 has risen to 4.6%, up from a trend rate of about 3.5%. The January 2004 consensus estimate of real GDP growth for CY 2005 stands at 3.7%.

# ■ Japanese Macroeconomic Conditions & Trends

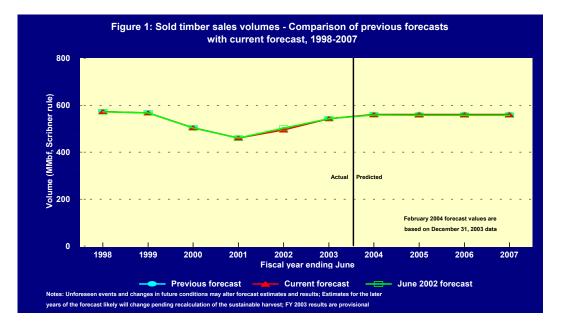
- The January 2004 Blue Chip consensus anticipates real GDP growth will be positive in both CY 2004 (2.0%) and CY 2005 (2.2%), benefitting from export-led economic growth in part associated with the depreciation of the US dollar against the Japanese yen.
- However Japan continues to experience deflationary pressures, reflected in January 2004 Blue Chip consensus estimates of inflation at the consumer price level, i.e., -0.2% and 0.1% for CY 2004 and CY 2005 respectively (following -0.9% in CY 2002 and -0.2% in CY 2003).

# ■ Implications of Macroeconomic Conditions for Forecast

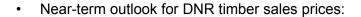
 US house construction is at an historical high, with CY 2003 starts reaching a level last observed in the late 1970s. For this forecast, housing starts are expected to decline through CY 2004, from a CY 2003 peak of about 1.85 million to a low

- of about 1.63 million in CY 2005 (seasonally adjusted rates). This cyclical downturn in housing starts is driven by an expected increase in interest rates.
- US repair and remodeling expenditures are also expected to remain at relatively high levels compared with prior years, following a similar trend to housing starts, i.e., exhibiting a cyclical downturn.
- Japanese housing starts are expected to decline from about
   1.15 million/year in CY 2003 to about 1.09 million per year in
  - CY 2006. Whether this anticipated decline in construction activity results in reduced (export) demand for US wood products could, in large part, depend on how far the US dollar depreciates against the Japanese yen--and other major currencies, for that matter.
- Long-term changes in trade flows for raw materials and finished products are likely with shifts in manufacturing capacity for wood products and their substitutes moves out of Japan and North America to other countries. In particular, the importance of the People's Republic of China as both a market and regional processing center is expected to increase, the more so given increased construction activity in advance of the 2008 Olympic Games (to be staged in Beijing).

- Sold Timber Sale Volumes: Compared with the November 2003 forecast, sold target timber sale volumes remain unchanged (Figure 1, Table 1).
  - Sales volume estimates for the later years of the forecast likely will change following recalculation of the sustainable harvest. The Board of Natural Resources is presently slated to consider adoption of the recalculated sustainable harvest during spring of CY 2004.



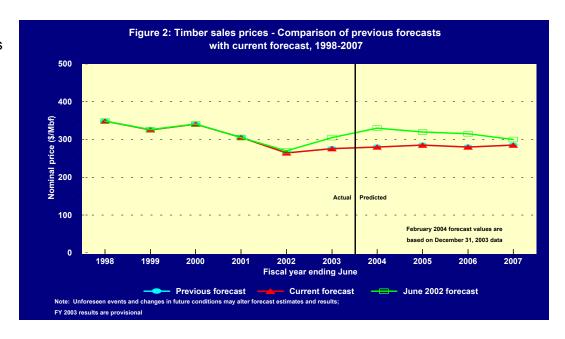
- Timber Sale Prices: Compared with the November 2003 forecast, estimated timber prices are unchanged for FY 2004 through FY 2007 (Figure 2, Table 1).
  - As a generic indicator of current market conditions, softwood lumber prices have declined from \$345/Mbf in March 2002 to a low of \$271/Mbf in November 2002 (Random Lengths framing lumber composite price index). After languishing at about the \$285/Mbf level, prices started to rise in June 2003, peaking at \$375/Mbf in September 2003. This recent price spike likely reflected seasonal factors (especially inventory restocking) rather than market fundamentals, and by December 2003 the composite price index had declined to \$327/Mbf.



Seasonal changes aside, look for flat stumpages. Salvage of fire-damaged trees and harvest from stand treatment to reduce fire hazard may limit upward price movement (e.g., offsetting increased demand for lumber resulting from construction in the wake of Californian wildfires). Also, depreciation of the US dollar against the Canadian dollar has not materially reduced imports of softwood logs from Canada. Furthermore, the flow of softwood lumber imports into the USA continues, despite depreciation of the US dollar, and retention of tariffs and duties imposed on Canadian-sourced product.

Long-term outlook for DNR timber sales prices:

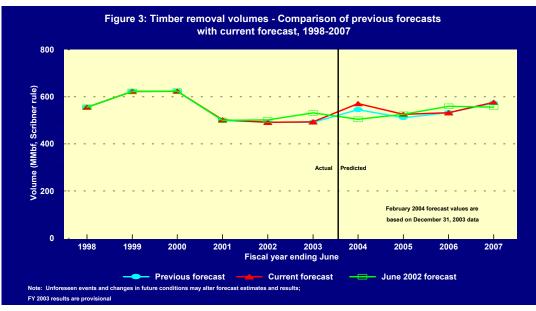
At best, real (i.e., inflation-adjusted) softwood stumpages are likely to remain fairly constant over the forecast period,



assuming estimates of future North American softwood timber harvest volume prove correct.

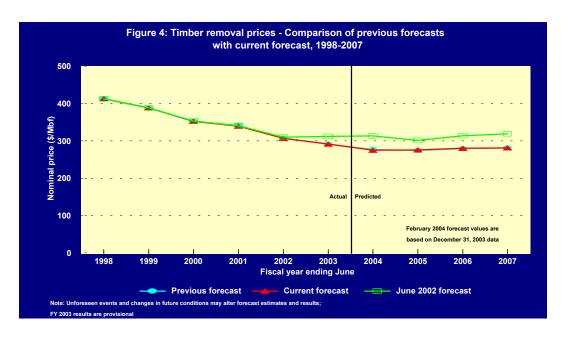
- Factors contributing to the outlook for forecast timber sales prices include:
  - Overcapacity in the western North American softwood sawmilling industry, much of which is marginal in character, i.e., capacity that moves in and out of production in response to price, tending to make softwood lumber market price rallies short-lived;
  - Historically high levels of softwood log imports from Canada into the western USA, tending to dilute purchaser interest in sales offered by the department (thereby depressing prices);
  - Increasing softwood lumber imports into the USA, particularly from countries other than Canada, and especially from plantation sources;

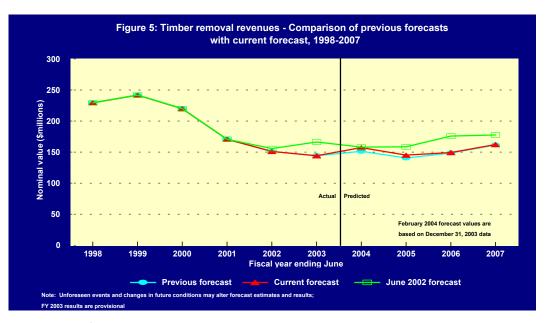
- Increasing competition in export markets--particularly in Japan--for both softwood logs and lumber, increasing the supply of these products in the domestic (US) market;
- Increasing substitution of both (nonsolid) wood and non-wood products for solid wood products, especially in engineering end use applications;
- 6. A trend towards increased utilization and availability of small-diameter logs, particularly from private lands; and
- 7. Reduced price premia for the largediameter logs that typically make up a large proportion of DNR timber sales.
- Timber Removal Volumes: Compared with the November 2003 forecast, estimated timber removal volumes are higher for FY 2004 and FY 2005, but otherwise are virtually unchanged (Figure 3, Table 1).
  - Timber removal volumes have begun to increase, prompted by recent high levels of housing starts.
  - In the near term, purchasers collectively expressed an intent to increase removals from uncut timber under contract, hence removal estimates for FY 2004 and FY 2005 were revised upward. This intent is also consistent with recently observed increases in lumber prices (prompted in part by inventory replenishment), and a reduction in average contract duration for new timber sales (and hence the time until sale expiration for uncut timber under contract has also declined). Given the recent strength observed in US construction activity, removal intentions expressed through the purchaser survey may still understate realized removals.



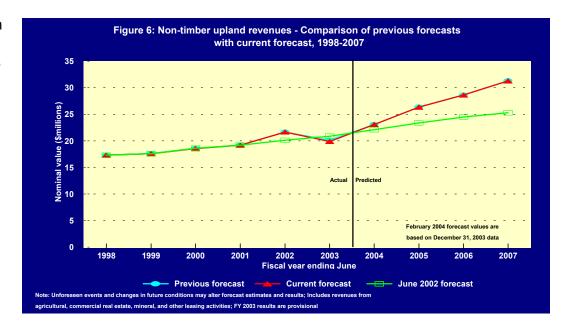
- The trend in removal volumes also anticipates a cyclical downturn in construction activity, with the cyclical trough occurring (late?) in FY 2005. However, construction activity will still remain high by historical standards.
- Increased use of substitute products--especially imported softwood lumber and logs, and log and lumber volume that would otherwise be exported--have tended to displace demand for sawtimber that might otherwise have been drawn from DNR-managed lands. This trend is expected to continue, and is factored into the forecast.
- Removal volume estimates assume the department will meet its sold timber volume targets for each year in the forecast period.

- Projected Uncut Inventory Under Contract: Compared with the November 2003 forecast, projected uncut timber under contract at the end of FY 2007 is 57 MMbf lower in volume terms, and about \$16 million lower in value terms (Table 1), reflecting purchasers' increased harvest intentions.
  - At the end of FY 2007, uncut inventory under contract is estimated to be 792 MMbf, worth \$222 million (average of about \$280/Mbf), compared with 630 MMbf, worth \$168 million (average of \$267/Mbf) at the end of the December 2003 quarter (Table 1).
- Timber Removal Prices: Compared with the November 2003 forecast, timber removal prices are virtually unchanged over the forecast period (Figure 4, Table 1).
  - Removals prices for FY 2004 though FY 2007 are estimated to average about \$278/Mbf.
- Timber Removal Revenues: Compared with the November 2003 forecast, timber removal revenues are nearly \$10 million and \$5 million (about 6% and 3%) higher for FY 2004 and FY 2005 respectively, and little changed for subsequent years in the entire forecast period (Figure 5, Tables 1 & 2).
  - Changes in estimated timber removal revenues reflect purchasers' increased harvest intentions.

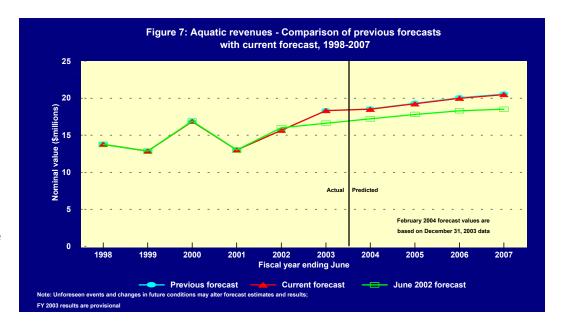




- Non-timber Upland Revenues: Compared with the November 2003 forecast, estimates of non-timber upland revenues are unchanged (Figure 6, Table 2).
  - Revenue estimates reflect anticipated revenue contributions from planned property acquisitions. Both the timing and passage of property acquisitions are potential sources of uncertainty associated with these revenue estimates.



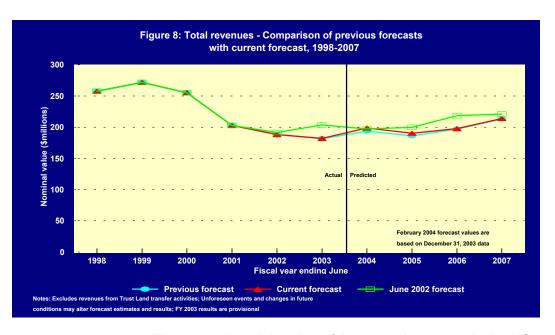
- Aquatic Revenues: Compared with the November 2003 forecast, aquatic revenues are virtually unchanged for each year of the forecast period (Figure 7, Table 2).
  - Forecast aquatic revenues assume future revenues will follow past revenue trends, and explicitly include selected high value future revenue streams having a high certainty of realization.
  - Forecast estimates do not explicitly take into account factors with potentially major revenue impacts (e.g., revisions to geoduck harvest levels, and biological factors such as green crab infestation and paralytic shellfish poisoning).



- Total Revenues: Compared with the November 2003 forecast, total revenues are forecast to be from \$1 million to nearly \$10 million (0% to 5%) higher over the forecast period (Figure 8, Table 2). These increases are mostly attributable to changes in purchasers' timber harvest intentions, with the biggest increases occurring in FY 2004 and FY 2005 (\$9.6 million and \$4.7 million in each year, respectively).
  - For this November 2003 forecast, total revenues are forecast to increase to over \$202 million in FY 2004 from over \$182 million in FY 2003 (excluding Trust Land Transfers). Total revenues are then forecast to decrease to \$191 million in FY 2005, before increasing through FY 2006 to reach over \$214 million in FY 2007.
  - Revenues to trust beneficiaries from the resource transfer component of Trust Land Transfers are not included in the revenue estimates reported above. These revenues are expected to reach about \$42.4 million during FY 2004 and FY 2005, i.e., \$21.2 million in FY 2004 and \$21.2 million in FY 2005 (Footnote 1, Table A2).
  - Beneficiary and management revenues follow the same trend as total revenues (Tables A2 and A3).

# ■ Some Uncertainty Caveats:

 Target sold timber sale volumes for the later years of the forecast likely will change as a result of the recalculation of the sustainable harvest for DNR-managed trust lands.



- The strength and duration of the emerging upturn in the US economy: Just how durable and robust will the upturn currently underway in the US economy prove to be, once the effects of one-time stimulatory factors prompting recovery (e.g., low interest rates, high federal government spending) fade or are not otherwise sustained?
- Market impacts of changes in timber supply from outside the Pacific Northwest region are expected to contribute to increasingly competitive--and volatile--domestic and foreign lumber and sawtimber markets, e.g., foreign log and lumber supplies, substitutes for solid wood products. These impacts may be tempered (or exacerbated) by exchange rate movements.
- Over time and as appropriate, revenue impacts of operational changes being undertaken in the department's timber sales program and nontimber programs are factored into the forecast.

Table 1a: Projected trust land timber sales, removals and revenues

Fiscal y	ear	2001	2002	Preliminary 2003	Actual FY 2004 to 12/31/2003	Projected 2004	Projected 2005	Projected 2006	Projected 2007
Sold timber sales									
	Volume (mmbf) Price (\$/mbf)	460 \$305	495 \$264	543 \$276	194 \$270	560 \$280	560 \$285	560 \$280	560 \$285
Ending uncut inventory	under contract								
	Volume (mmbf) Value (\$millions) Price (\$/mbf)	737 \$227.8 \$309	731 \$205.6 \$281	773 \$209.5 \$271	626 \$166.9 \$267	761 \$209.1 \$275	796 \$221.0 \$278	823 \$231.3 \$281	807 \$226.0 \$280
Timber removals									
	Volume (mmbf) Price (\$/mbf)	503 \$339	492 \$307	494 \$291	328 \$282	571 \$275	526 \$276	533 \$280	576 \$281
Timber removal revenu	ue (\$millions)	\$170.7	\$150.9	\$144.0	\$92.4	\$157.2	\$144.9	\$149.2	\$162.2
Note: Totals may not ad	ld due to rounding								
Table 1b: Change from	previous forecast								
Fiscal y	rear	2001	2002	Preliminary 2003		Projected 2004	Projected 2005	Projected 2006	Projected 2007
Sold timber sales									
	Volume (mmbf) Price (\$/mbf)	0 (\$0)	(0) \$0	(0) \$0		0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0
Ending uncut inventory	under contract								
	Volume (mmbf) Value (\$millions) Price (\$/mbf)	(0) (\$0.0) (\$0)	(0) (\$0.0) (\$0)	(0) (\$0.1) (\$0)		(26) (\$6.2) \$1	(40) (\$10.6) \$0	(40) (\$11.4) (\$0)	(42) (\$12.2) (\$0)
Timber removals									
	Volume (mmbf) Price (\$/mbf)	3 (\$2)	0 \$0	2 \$0		26 (\$2)	14 \$1	0 \$1	3 \$0
Timber removal revenu	ue (\$millions)	\$0.0	(\$0.0)	(\$0.0)		\$6.1	\$4.5	\$0.7	\$0.8
Note: Totals may not ad	ld due to rounding								

Table 2a: Projected trust land revenue by source (\$millions)

Fiscal year	2001	2002	Preliminary 2003	Actual FY 2004 to 12/31/2003	Projected 2004	Projected 2005	Projected 2006	Projected 2007
Timber removal revenue	\$170.7	\$150.9	\$144.0	\$92.4	\$157.2	\$144.9	\$149.2	\$162.2
Agricultural and mineral revenue Commercial real estate revenue	\$13.5 \$5.7	\$14.1 \$7.5	\$13.1 \$6.8	\$7.0 \$3.8	\$13.6 \$9.5	\$15.4 \$11.0	\$16.1 \$12.5	\$17.3 \$14.0
Aquatic revenue	\$13.0	\$15.7	\$18.3	\$8.7	\$18.5	\$19.2	\$20.0	\$20.5
Trust land transfer (resource value)	\$31.9	\$8.6	\$31.4	\$0.4	\$21.2	\$21.2	\$0.0	\$0.0
Total revenue, excluding trust land transfer	\$202.8	\$188.3	\$182.2	\$111.8	\$198.8	\$190.5	\$197.9	\$213.9

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

Table 2b: Change from previous forecast (\$millions)

Fiscal year	2001	2002	Preliminary 2003	Projected 2004	Projected 2005	Projected 2006	Projected 2007
Timber removal revenue	\$0.0	(\$0.0)	(\$0.0)	\$6.1	\$4.5	\$0.7	\$0.8
Agricultural and mineral revenue Commercial real estate revenue	\$0.0 \$0.0	\$0.0 \$0.0	(\$0.2) (\$0.0)	\$0.0 \$0.0	\$0.0 \$0.0	\$0.0 \$0.0	\$0.0 \$0.0
Aquatic revenue	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	(\$0.1)	(\$0.1)	(\$0.1)	(\$0.1)
Trust land transfer (resource value)	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.2	(\$1.2)	\$0.0	\$0.0
Total revenue, excluding trust land transfer	\$0.0	\$0.0	(\$0.0)	\$6.0	\$4.4	\$0.6	\$0.7

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

Table A1: Projected trust revenues by fund and fiscal year, November 2003 forecast, 2000-2007 (\$millions)

Fiscal year	г	2000	2001	2002	Preliminary 2003	Actual 2004 to 09/30/03	Projected 2004	Projected 2005	Projected 2006	Projected 2007
MANAGEN	MENT ACCOUNTS									
041	RMCA - UPLAND	\$30.9	\$24.8	\$22.1	\$19.4	\$6.7	\$22.3	\$22.1	\$24.6	\$27.5
041	RMCA - AQUATIC	\$7.2	\$5.4	\$6.4	\$7.8	\$1.5	\$7.8	\$8.1	\$8.4	\$8.6
014	FDA	\$26.4	\$20.5	\$19.8	\$20.1	\$6.0	\$19.6	\$18.5	\$18.3	\$18.8
		\$64.4	\$50.7	\$48.3	\$47.3	\$14.2	\$49.7	\$48.6	\$51.2	\$54.9
CURRENT	FUNDS									
113	COMMON SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION	\$66.0	\$52.3	\$44.1	\$40.8	\$13.5	\$47.5	\$47.7	\$53.5	\$60.3
999	FOREST BOARD COUNTIES	\$81.0	\$64.0	\$58.5	\$58.5	\$18.9	\$59.8	\$52.6	\$54.0	\$57.4
001	GENERAL FUND	\$5.2	\$3.8	\$4.3	\$4.1	\$1.2	\$4.0	\$4.4	\$3.5	\$2.9
348	UNIVERSITY BOND RETIREMENT	\$0.3	\$1.1	\$0.5	\$0.8	\$0.1	\$0.7	\$0.7	\$1.0	\$1.1
347	WSU BOND REPAYMENT	\$0.5	\$0.7	\$0.8	\$0.8	\$0.1	\$0.8	\$0.9	\$1.0	\$1.0
042	CEP&RI	\$5.1	\$3.9	\$3.9	\$4.4	\$2.2	\$5.7	\$4.1	\$3.9	\$4.2
036	CAPITOL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	\$8.2	\$6.5	\$7.6	\$5.2	\$1.7	\$4.9	\$5.9	\$6.6	\$7.3
061/3/5/6	NORMAL (CWU, EWU, WWU, TESC) SCHOOL	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1
	OTHER FUNDS	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$0.2	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.2	\$0.1
		\$166.4	\$132.5	\$119.9	\$114.6	\$37.7	\$123.6	\$116.5	\$123.6	\$134.4
AQUATIC L	ANDS ENHANCEMENT ACCOUNT									
02R	AQUATIC LANDS	\$9.7	\$7.6	\$9.3	\$10.6	\$2.1	\$10.8	\$11.2	\$11.7	\$12.0
PERMANE	NT FUNDS									
601	AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE	\$2.6	\$1.8	\$1.0	\$3.0	\$0.4	\$2.3	\$2.7	\$2.8	\$3.2
604	NORMAL SCHOOL PERMANENT	\$5.5	\$4.3	\$4.0	\$2.6	\$1.0	\$2.7	\$2.7	\$2.8	\$2.8
605	COMMON SCHOOL PERMANENT	\$1.0	\$0.6	\$0.7	\$0.6	\$0.0	\$0.4	\$0.5	\$0.6	\$0.7
606	SCIENTIFIC PERMANENT	\$4.7	\$4.7	\$4.3	\$2.9	\$1.3	\$3.8	\$3.6	\$4.3	\$5.0
607	UNIVERSITY PERMANENT	\$1.0	\$0.6	\$0.7	\$0.3	\$0.2	\$0.6	\$0.3	\$0.3	\$0.2
		\$14.7	\$12.0	\$10.7	\$9.3	\$2.9	\$9.8	\$9.8	\$10.7	\$12.0
	TOTAL TO TRUST BENEFICIARY FUNDS	\$190.8	\$152.1	\$139.9	\$134.5	\$42.8	\$144.2	\$137.5	\$146.0	\$158.3
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$255.3	\$202.8	\$188.3	\$181.7	\$56.9	\$193.9	\$186.1	\$197.2	\$213.2

- 1 Excludes interest and trust land transfer monies, and includes operating transfers. Trust Land Transfer monies amounted to \$37.3 million in FY 1994-95, \$21.8 million in FY 1998-99, \$56.06 million in FY 2000-01, \$40.0 million in FY 2002-03 (provisional), and 42.4 million (estimate) in FY 2004-05, payable to the Common School Construction Fund.
- 2 Upland RMCA does not include land bank transactions.
- 3 Revenues reflect cash earnings from management activities only. Revenues from interest payments, fires assessments, permits, fees, etc. are not included.
- 4 Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 5 Projected values are forecast estimates, and should be interpreted in conjunction with the accompanying forecast document.
  Unforeseen events and changes in future conditions may alter forecast estimates and results.
- 6 Data for all years are cash estimates, and not directly comparable with accrual figures presented in DNR Annual Reports.

Table A2: Projected trust revenues by fund and fiscal year, February 2004 forecast, 2000-2007 (\$millions)

Fiscal year		2000	2001	2002	Preliminary 2003	Actual 2004 to 12/31/03	Projected 2004	Projected 2005	Projected 2006	Projected 2007
	MENT ACCOUNTS									
041	RMCA - UPLAND	\$30.9	\$24.9	\$22.1	\$19.4	\$12.4	\$22.8	\$23.1	\$24.9	\$27.3
041	RMCA - AQUATIC	\$7.2	\$5.4	\$6.4	\$7.8	\$3.6	\$7.7	\$8.1	\$8.4	\$8.6
014	FDA	\$26.4	\$20.5	\$19.8	\$20.2	\$12.2	\$20.4	\$18.4	\$18.0	\$19.1
		\$64.4	\$50.7	\$48.3	\$47.4	\$28.2	\$51.0	\$49.6	\$51.2	\$55.0
CURRENT	FUNDS									
113	COMMON SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION	\$66.0	\$52.2	\$44.1	\$41.0	\$25.5	\$48.7	\$50.3	\$53.7	\$59.5
999	FOREST BOARD COUNTIES	\$81.0	\$64.0	\$58.5	\$58.6	\$37.7	\$61.7	\$52.9	\$53.0	\$57.3
001	GENERAL FUND	\$5.2	\$3.8	\$4.3	\$4.1	\$2.6	\$4.4	\$4.2	\$3.6	\$3.2
348	UNIVERSITY BOND RETIREMENT	\$0.3	\$1.1	\$0.5	\$0.8	\$0.4	\$0.7	\$0.6	\$1.0	\$1.1
347	WSU BOND REPAYMENT	\$0.5	\$0.7	\$0.8	\$0.8	\$0.2	\$0.8	\$0.9	\$1.0	\$1.0
042	CEP&RI	\$5.1	\$3.9	\$3.9	\$4.3	\$3.9	\$6.0	\$3.8	\$3.8	\$4.3
036	CAPITOL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	\$8.2	\$6.5	\$7.6	\$5.2	\$3.1	\$4.9	\$7.0	\$7.7	\$8.1
061/3/5/6	NORMAL (CWU, EWU, WWU, TESC) SCHOOL	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1
	OTHER FUNDS	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$0.2	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1
		\$166.4	\$132.5	\$119.9	\$114.8	\$73.5	\$127.4	\$119.9	\$124.0	\$134.7
AQUATIC L	ANDS ENHANCEMENT ACCOUNT									
02R	AQUATIC LANDS	\$9.7	\$7.6	\$9.3	\$10.6	\$5.1	\$10.7	\$11.2	\$11.6	\$11.9
PERMANE	NT FUNDS									
601	AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE	\$2.6	\$1.8	\$1.0	\$3.0	\$0.8	\$2.2	\$2.8	\$3.5	\$4.1
604	NORMAL SCHOOL PERMANENT	\$5.5	\$4.3	\$4.0	\$2.7	\$1.8	\$2.9	\$2.5	\$2.7	\$2.8
605	COMMON SCHOOL PERMANENT	\$1.0	\$0.6	\$0.7	\$0.5	\$0.1	\$0.4	\$0.5	\$0.6	\$0.7
606	SCIENTIFIC PERMANENT	\$4.7	\$4.7	\$4.3	\$2.9	\$2.0	\$3.6	\$3.7	\$3.9	\$4.5
607	UNIVERSITY PERMANENT	\$1.0	\$0.6	\$0.7	\$0.3	\$0.3	\$0.5	\$0.3	\$0.3	\$0.3
		\$14.7	\$12.0	\$10.7	\$9.4	\$5.0	\$9.7	\$9.8	\$11.0	\$12.3
	TOTAL TO TRUST BENEFICIARY FUNDS	\$190.8	\$152.1	\$139.9	\$134.8	\$83.6	\$147.8	\$140.9	\$146.6	\$159.0
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$255.3	\$202.8	\$188.3	\$182.2	\$111.8	\$198.8	\$190.5	\$197.9	\$213.9

<sup>1 -</sup> Excludes interest and trust land transfer monies, and includes operating transfers. Trust Land Transfer monies amounted to \$37.3 million in FY 1994-95, \$21.8 million in FY 1998-99, \$56.06 million in FY 2000-01, \$40.0 million in FY 2002-03 (provisional), and 42.4 million (estimate) in FY 2004-05, payable to the Common School Construction Fund.

<sup>2 -</sup> Upland RMCA does not include land bank transactions.

<sup>3 -</sup> Revenues reflect cash earnings from management activities only. Revenues from interest payments, fires assessments, permits, fees, etc. are not included.

<sup>4 -</sup> Totals may not add due to rounding.

<sup>5 -</sup> Projected values are forecast estimates, and should be interpreted in conjunction with the accompanying forecast document. Unforeseen events and changes in future conditions may alter forecast estimates and results.

<sup>6 -</sup> Data for all years are cash estimates, and not directly comparable with accrual figures presented in DNR Annual Reports.

Table A3: Change from November 2003 to February 2004 forecast-Projected trust revenues by fund and fiscal year, 2000-2007 (\$millions)

Fiscal year	r	2000	2001	2002	Preliminary 2003	Projected 2004	Projected 2005	Projected 2006	Projected 2007
MANAGEN	MENT ACCOUNTS								
041	RMCA - UPLAND	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$0.5	\$1.1	\$0.3	(\$0.1)
041	RMCA - AQUATIC	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	(\$0.0)	(\$0.0)	(\$0.0)	(\$0.0)
014	FDA	\$0.0 	\$0.0 	\$0.0	\$0.0 	\$0.8 	(\$0.0) 	(\$0.3)	\$0.3 
		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$1.3	\$1.0	(\$0.0)	\$0.1
CURRENT	FUNDS								
113	COMMON SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION	\$0.0	(\$0.0)	\$0.0	\$0.3	\$1.2	\$2.6	\$0.2	(\$0.8)
999	FOREST BOARD COUNTIES	\$0.0	(\$0.0)	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$1.9	\$0.3	(\$1.0)	(\$0.1)
001	GENERAL FUND	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.4	(\$0.2)	\$0.1	\$0.3
348	UNIVERSITY BOND RETIREMENT	\$0.0	(\$0.0)	\$0.0	\$0.0	(\$0.0)	(\$0.1)	(\$0.0)	\$0.0
347	WSU BOND REPAYMENT	\$0.0	(\$0.0)	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
042	CEP&RI	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	(\$0.1)	\$0.3	(\$0.3)	(\$0.1)	\$0.1
036	CAPITOL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	(\$0.0)	\$1.1	\$1.2	\$0.8
061/3/5/6	NORMAL (CWU, EWU, WWU, TESC) SCHOOL OTHER FUNDS	\$0.0 \$0.0	(\$0.0) \$0.0	\$0.0 \$0.0	\$0.0 \$0.0	\$0.0 \$0.0	\$0.0 (\$0.0)	\$0.0 (\$0.0)	\$0.0 (\$0.0)
	OTHER FORDS	φυ.υ 	\$0.0	<b>Ф</b> О.О	\$0.0 	\$0.0	(\$0.0)	(\$0.0)	(\$0.0)
		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.3	\$3.8	\$3.4	\$0.4	\$0.3
AQUATIC L	ANDS ENHANCEMENT ACCOUNT								
02R	AQUATIC LANDS	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	(\$0.0)	(\$0.0)	(\$0.0)	(\$0.1)
PERMANE									
601	AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	(\$0.0)	(\$0.1)	\$0.2	\$0.7	\$0.9
604	NORMAL SCHOOL PERMANENT	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.2	\$0.1	(\$0.2)	(\$0.1)	(\$0.0)
605	COMMON SCHOOL PERMANENT	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	(\$0.1)	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
606	SCIENTIFIC PERMANENT	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	(\$0.1)	\$0.1	(\$0.3)	(\$0.6)
607	UNIVERSITY PERMANENT	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	(\$0.0)	(\$0.0)	(\$0.0)	\$0.0
		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.1	(\$0.1)	\$0.1	\$0.3	\$0.3
	TOTAL TO TRUST BENEFICIARY FUNDS	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.4	\$3.6	\$3.4	\$0.7	\$0.6
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.5	\$4.9	\$4.4	\$0.6	\$0.7

- 1 Excludes interest and trust land transfer monies, and includes operating transfers. Trust Land Transfer monies amounted to \$37.3 million in FY 1994-95, \$21.8 million in FY 1998-99, \$56.06 million in FY 2000-01, \$40.0 million in FY 2002-03 (provisional), and 42.4 million (estimate) in FY 2004-05, payable to the Common School Construction Fund.
- 2 Upland RMCA does not include land bank transactions.
- 3 Revenues reflect cash earnings from management activities only. Revenues from interest payments, fires assessments, permits, fees, etc. are not included.
- 4 Total's may not add due to rounding.
- 5 Projected values are forecast estimates, and should be interpreted in conjunction with the accompanying forecast document. Unforeseen events and changes in future conditions may alter forecast estimates and results.
- 6 Data for all years are cash estimates, and not directly comparable with accrual figures presented in DNR Annual Reports.

Table A4: Change from November 2003 to February 2004 forecast-Projected trust revenues by fund and fiscal year, 2000-2007 (%)

Fiscal year	-	2000	2001	2002	Preliminary 2003	Projected 2004	Projected 2005	Projected 2006	Projected 2007
MANAGEM	MENT ACCOUNTS								
041	RMCA - UPLAND	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	2.2%	4.8%	1.2%	-0.5%
041	RMCA - AQUATIC	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.3%	-0.4%	-0.4%	-0.4%
014	FDA	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	4.1%	-0.2%	-1.6%	1.6%
1									
		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	2.6%	2.0%	-0.0%	0.2%
CURRENT	FUNDS								
113	COMMON SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION	0.0%	-0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	2.5%	5.4%	0.4%	-1.4%
999	FOREST BOARD COUNTIES	0.0%	-0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	3.1%	0.6%	-1.8%	-0.2%
001	GENERAL FUND	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.3%	10.3%	-3.7%	2.6%	11.9%
348	UNIVERSITY BOND RETIREMENT	0.0%	-0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-1.3%	-13.6%	-3.2%	4.0%
347	WSU BOND REPAYMENT	0.0%	-0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
042	CEP&RI	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	-2.6%	5.7%	-7.9%	-1.6%	2.9%
036	CAPITOL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.8%	18.8%	17.6%	10.9%
061/3/5/6	NORMAL (CWU, EWU, WWU, TESC) SCHOOL	0.0%	-0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1	OTHER FUNDS	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	13.0%	-16.7%	-7.3%	-6.2%
		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	3.0%	2.9%	0.3%	0.2%
AQUATIC L	ANDS ENHANCEMENT ACCOUNT								
02R	AQUATIC LANDS	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.4%	-0.4%	-0.4%	-0.5%
PERMANE	NT FUNDS								
601	AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.0%	-5.1%	7.0%	26.7%	27.0%
604	NORMAL SCHOOL PERMANENT	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.4%	4.8%	-7.3%	-1.9%	-0.2%
605	COMMON SCHOOL PERMANENT	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-10.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
606	SCIENTIFIC PERMANENT	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	-2.8%	3.9%	-7.8%	-11.3%
607	UNIVERSITY PERMANENT	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-3.8%	-11.1%	-6.6%	12.6%
		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	-1.2%	1.0%	3.1%	2.8%
	TOTAL TO TRUST BENEFICIARY FUNDS	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	2.5%	2.5%	0.5%	0.4%
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	2.5%	2.4%	0.3%	0.3%

- 1 Excludes interest and trust land transfer monies, and includes operating transfers. Trust Land Transfer monies amounted to \$37.3 million in FY 1994-95, \$21.8 million in FY 1998-99, \$56.06 million in FY 2000-01, \$40.0 million in FY 2002-03 (provisional), and 42.4 million (estimate) in FY 2004-05, payable to the Common School Construction Fund.
- 2 Upland RMCA does not include land bank transactions.
- 3 Revenues reflect cash earnings from management activities only. Revenues from interest payments, fires assessments, permits, fees, etc. are not included.
- 4 Total's may not add due to rounding.
- 5 Projected values are forecast estimates, and should be interpreted in conjunction with the accompanying forecast document.
  Unforeseen events and changes in future conditions may alter forecast estimates and results.
- 6 Data for all years are cash estimates, and not directly comparable with accrual figures presented in DNR Annual Reports.

Table A5: Revenue projections by fund and biennium, February 2004 forecast, 1995-2007 (\$millions)

Fiscal year	rs	1995-97	1997-99	1999-2001	Preliminary 2001-2003	Biennium to 12/31/03	Projected 2003-2005	Projected 2005-2007
  MANAGEN	MENT ACCOUNTS							
041	RMCA - UPLAND	\$79.9	\$65.4	\$55.7	\$41.6	\$12.4	\$45.9	\$52.2
041	RMCA - AQUATIC	\$10.0	\$11.3	\$12.5	\$14.1	\$3.6	\$15.8	\$16.9
014	FDA	\$74.2	\$56.9	\$46.9	\$40.0	\$12.2	\$38.8	\$37.1
		\$164.1	\$133.6	\$115.1	\$95.7	\$28.2	\$100.6	\$106.2
CURRENT	FUNDS							
113	COMMON SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION	\$166.4	\$133.6	\$118.3	\$85.1	\$25.5	\$98.9	\$113.2
999	FOREST BOARD COUNTIES	\$195.1	\$172.9	\$145.0	\$117.1	\$37.7	\$114.6	\$110.3
001	GENERAL FUND	\$14.4	\$11.7	\$9.1	\$8.4	\$2.6	\$8.7	\$6.8
348	UNIVERSITY BOND RETIREMENT	\$4.3	\$3.3	\$1.4	\$1.3	\$0.4	\$1.3	\$2.1
347	WSU BOND REPAYMENT	\$0.9	\$1.1	\$1.2	\$1.6	\$0.2	\$1.7	\$2.0
042	CEP&RI	\$17.3	\$10.4	\$9.0	\$8.2	\$3.9	\$9.8	\$8.1
036	CAPITOL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	\$11.5	\$13.8	\$14.7	\$12.8	\$3.1	\$11.8	\$15.8
061/3/5/6	NORMAL (CWU, EWU, WWU, TESC) SCHOOL	\$0.2	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$0.2
	OTHER FUNDS	\$0.1 	\$0.2 	\$0.1 	\$0.3 	\$0.1 	\$0.2	\$0.3
		\$410.2	\$347.2	\$298.9	\$234.8	\$73.5	\$247.3	\$258.7
AQUATIC L	ANDS ENHANCEMENT ACCOUNT							
02R	AQUATIC LANDS	\$14.2	\$15.3	\$17.3	\$19.9	\$5.1	\$21.9	\$23.5
PERMANE	NT FUNDS							
601	AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE	\$9.6	\$7.0	\$4.4	\$4.0	\$0.8	\$5.0	\$7.6
604	NORMAL SCHOOL PERMANENT	\$7.5	\$7.1	\$9.8	\$6.8	\$1.8	\$5.4	\$5.5
605	COMMON SCHOOL PERMANENT	\$1.8	\$1.8	\$1.6	\$1.2	\$0.1	\$0.9	\$1.3
606	SCIENTIFIC PERMANENT	\$15.0	\$14.8	\$9.3	\$7.1	\$2.0	\$7.4	\$8.4
607	UNIVERSITY PERMANENT	\$4.8	\$2.9	\$1.6	\$1.0	\$0.3	\$0.8	\$0.6
		\$38.7	\$33.6	\$26.7	\$20.1	\$5.0	\$19.5	\$23.4
	TOTAL TO TRUST BENEFICIARY FUNDS	\$463.1	\$396.1	\$342.9	\$274.8	\$83.6	\$288.8	\$305.6
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$627.1	\$529.7	\$458.1	\$370.5	\$111.8	\$389.3	\$411.8

<sup>1 -</sup> Excludes interest and trust land transfer monies, and includes operating transfers. Trust Land Transfer monies amounted to \$37.3 million in FY 1994-95, \$21.8 million in FY 1998-99, \$56.06 million in FY 2000-01, \$40.0 million in FY 2002-03 (provisional), and 42.4 million (estimate) in FY 2004-05, payable to the Common School Construction Fund.

<sup>2 -</sup> Upland RMCA does not include land bank transactions.

<sup>3 -</sup> Revenues reflect cash earnings from management activities only. Revenues from interest payments, fires assessments, permits, fees, etc. are not included.

<sup>4 -</sup> Totals may not add due to rounding.

<sup>5 -</sup> Projected values are forecast estimates, and should be interpreted in conjunction with the accompanying forecast document. Unforeseen events and changes in future conditions may alter forecast estimates and results.

<sup>6 -</sup> Data for all years are cash estimates, and not directly comparable with accrual figures presented in DNR Annual Reports.